

## 1) Python Programming

```
def print_every_other_word(filename):  
    with open(filename) as f:  
        lines = f.readlines()  
        for line in lines:  
            words = line.split()  
            counter = 0  
            for word in words:  
                if counter % 2 == 0:  
                    print(word, end=" ")  
                counter += 1  
            print()
```

## 2.a.i) max\_atk\_difference\_manual

```
def max_atk_difference_manual(data):  
    if len(data) < 2:  
        return None  
    smallest = data[0]['atk']  
    largest = data[0]['atk']  
    for row in data:  
        atk = row['atk']  
        if atk < smallest:  
            smallest = atk  
        elif atk > largest:  
            largest = atk  
    return largest - smallest
```

## 2.a.ii) max\_atk\_difference\_pandas

```
def max_atk_difference_pandas(data):  
    if len(data) < 2:  
        return None  
    return data['atk'].max() - data['atk'].min()
```

## 2.b) best\_matchup\_manual

```
def best_matchup_manual(data, index):
    pokemon = data[index]
    result = {}
    for row in data:
        t = row['type']
        n = row['name']
        if t != pokemon['weakness'] and n != pokemon['name']:
            if t in result:
                if row['atk'] < result[t]['atk']:
                    result[t] = row
            else:
                result[t] = row

    return {r['type']: r['atk'] for r in result}
```

## 3.a) Train a classifier

```
dogs = pd.read_csv('dogs.csv')
X = dogs.loc[:, (dogs.columns != 'type') & (dogs.columns != 'breed')]
y = dogs['type']
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X, y)
```

## 3.b) Featuring

The breed does not seem like an informative feature since there are too many distinct categorical values. Since we don't have a large dataset, it might cause the model to overfit since it only has one example of each time.

## 3.c) Making Predictions

- i. doggo
- ii. pupper

## 4.a) Implementing Rectangle

```
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self, w, l):
        self._w = w
        self._l = l

    def area(self):
        return self._w * self._l

    def scale(self, scale_factor):
        self._w *= scale_factor
        self._l *= scale_factor

    def __eq__(self, other):
        return self._w == other._w and self._l == other._l
```

## 4.b) Using Rectangle

```
r1 = Rectangle(2, 3)
r1.scale(2)
print(r1.area())
r2 = Rectangle(4, 6)
if (r1 == r2):
    print("Same")
else:
    print("Different")
```

## 5) Efficiency

- a.  $O(n)$
- b.  $O(n)$
- c.  $O(1)$
- d.  $O(n^2)$